Chettinad College of Engineering & Technology
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

Department of Civil Engineering

CE8022 – Prefabricated Structures

Unit III – MCQ Bank

1. What demands for disuniting the prefabricated structures?

a) Less weight

b) Quality

c) Transportation and placing of structures

d) Design Constraints

Answer: c

2. In the production of prefabricated structures how does the material used in construction affect the element?

a) Material quality and economic design

b) Smaller members

c) Disuninting of members

d) Joints

Answer: a

3. What is disuniting of Structure?

a) Dividing into panels

b) Organizing the panels

c) Erecting the panels

d) Making into smaller members

Answer: d

4.If Joint deformation in the prefabricated structures is allowed It means

a) Allowance for joint flexibility

b) Allowance for stress

c) Allowance for swaying

D) Allowance for stress accumulation

Answer: a

5. The large reinforced concrete roofing members in prefabricated structures are

a) Directly supported by main girders

b) Directly supported on panel members

c) Two way reinforcement is provided

d) Provided with less reinforcement

Answer: a

6. At what point in the members disuniting should be done?

a) At minimum shear points

b) At corners or points of minimum moments

c) At points of maximum moment

d) At intersections

Answer: b

7. What is the disadvantages of disuniting of structures?

a) Easy to transport the members from casting yard to site.

b) Requires lesser capacity of lifting arrangements.

c) Identifying the joint location

d) Require less amount of supporting arrangements

Answer: c

8.Arrange the stages of loading in the preparation of prefabricated buildings.

I-Erection stage

II- Function of individual components in a finished building

III - De-moulding and transport of the components

a) I,II,III

b) III, I,II

C) I. III.II

d) II,I,III

Answer: b

9. Why should we give allowance for joint deformation?

a) To take care of the joints

b) To take care of the deformation due toir regularities

c) To take care of the disuniting of member

d) To take care of moments in the members

Answer: b

10.Based on load transfer the joints can be classified as

a) Tension joint

b) Compression joint

c) Flexural joint

d) All of these

Answer: d

11. The cross section design of wall panel depends on the requirements

a) Sandwich type wall panels

b) Provide insulation

c) Heavy weighted

Answer: a

12 For simple placing of members what type of joint is preferred?

a) Wet Joints

b) Dry joints

c) Construction joints

d) Expansion joints

Answer: b

13.The economy of cross section is measured by

a) Shape factor

b) Form factor

c) Section modulus

d) Material

Answer: b

14.For prestressed concrete section form factor is

a) Less than1

b) Equal toone

c) 0.3 to 0.4

d) 0.45 to 0.5

Answer: d

15. During design of elements in prefabricated structures due consideration should be given to

a) Quality Materials

b) Stresses developed during handling the members

c) Minimum factor of safety

d) All of these

Answer: d

16.During disuniting joints are provided at

a**) At corners or point of minimum bending moment joint**

b) At center of member

c) At intersections

d) At tension joints

Answer: a

17. In places where transportation of large members is difficult what kind of fabrication is preferred?

a) Plant prefabrication

b) Site fabrication

c) Standardisation

d) Prefabricate systems

Answer: b

18.Transportation of precast members accounts for about

a) 20-25%ofthecostof production and assembling

b) 10-15% of the cost of production and assembling

c) 10-20% of the cost of production and assembling

d) 5-15% of the cost of production and assembling

Answer: b

19.Plant fabrication is suited better for

a) Large number of small prefabricates

b) Large e long panel members

c) Standard is members

d) Limited production

Answer: a

20. Joint flexibility indicates that

a) Joints are rigid

b) Relative swinging is allowed with a tolerance

c) Restricts movement

Answer: b

21. Bearing pads are used to resist

a) Vertical loads

b) Horizontal loads

c) Vertical and horizontal load

Answer: a

22. A connection must have ---------- to avoid failure during life time

a) Strength

b) Durability

c) Ductility

Answer: a

23.Shear wall resist lateral load.

a) True

b) False

Answer: a

24.The design considerations for the precast concrete components of a project consist of

a) Three

b) Two

c) Four

Answer: a

25.How many basic configurations for large panel construction

a) Four

b) Three

c) Two

Answer: b